

and that such bill be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT). In the opinion of the Chair, the resolution constitutes a question of the privileges of the House.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is necessary to return to the Senate the bill S. 361, because it contravenes the constitutional requirement that revenue measures shall originate in the House of Representatives. S. 361 would create a new basis for applying import restrictions and therefore violates this constitutional requirement.

S. 361 proposes amending the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 to prohibit the sale, import and export of products intended for human consumption or application that contain, or are labeled as containing, any substance derived from rhinoceroses or tigers. The legislation passed by the other body would have the effect of creating a new basis and mechanism for applying import restrictions. The provision would have a direct effect on tariff revenues. The proposed change in our import laws is a "revenue affecting" infringement on the prerogatives of the House which constitutes a revenue measure in the constitutional sense. Therefore, I am asking that the House insist on its constitutional prerogatives.

There are numerous precedents for the action I am requesting. For example, on April 16, 1996, the House returned to the Senate S. 1463, amending the definition of industry under the Safeguard Law with respect to investigations involving imports of perishable agricultural products. On February 25, 1992, the House returned to the Senate S. 884, requiring the President to impose sanctions, including import restrictions, against countries that fail to eliminate large-scale driftnet fishing.

I want to emphasize that this action does not constitute a rejection of the Senate bill on its merits. In fact, the House passed H.R. 2807 on April 28, 1998, which contains an import ban on the same products covered by the Senate bill. S. 361, however, was passed by the other body as a freestanding bill in contravention to the constitutional requirement that revenue measures originate in the House of Representatives. Since the passage of S. 361, the Senate amended the House-passed bill, H.R. 2807, on October 13, 1998, and on the following day the House agreed to the Senate amendments. By amending a House-passed bill which already contained a revenue provision, the Senate acted on this matter in compliance with the Constitution and the House has responded by concurring in the Senate language.

Accordingly, the proposed action today is purely procedural in nature

and is necessary to preserve the prerogatives of the House to originate all revenue matters. It makes clear to the Senate that the appropriate procedure for dealing with revenue measures is for the House to act first on a revenue bill and for the Senate to accept it or amend it as it sees fit.

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR ACQUISITION OF LANDS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT FAMILY

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2241) to provide for the acquisition of lands formerly occupied by the Franklin D. Roosevelt family at Hyde Park, New York, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2241

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to acquire, by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, by donation, or otherwise, lands and interests in lands located in Hyde Park, New York, that were owned by Franklin D. Roosevelt or his family at the time of his death as depicted on the map entitled "F.D. Roosevelt Property Entire Park" dated July 26, 1962, and numbered FDR-NHS 3008. Such map shall be on file for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 2. ADMINISTRATION.

Lands and interests therein acquired by the Secretary shall be added to, and administered by the Secretary as part of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site or the Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site, as appropriate.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3910, AUTHORIZING AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA IN MICHIGAN

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 351) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a technical correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3910, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 351

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3910) to authorize the Automobile National Heritage Area in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall strike section 406 and insert the following new section 406:

SEC. 406. TERMINATION OF CORRIDOR COMMISSION.

Section 9(a) of such Act (102 Stat. 4556) is amended by striking "on the day occurring 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "on November 18, 2003".

SEC. . CORRECTIONS.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall take effect immediately after the later of—

(1) the enactment of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998; or
(2) the enactment of this Act.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 306 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 306. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator the following:

"(1) To carry out nautical mapping and charting functions under the Act of 1947 and sections 303 and 304, except for conducting hydrographic surveys, \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$34,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

"(2) To conduct hydrographic surveys under section 303(a)(1), including the leasing of ships, \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$37,000,000 for fiscal year 2001. Of these amounts, no more than \$16,000,000 is authorized for any one fiscal year to operate hydrographic survey vessels owned and operated by the Administration.

"(3) To carry out geodetic functions under the Act of 1947, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

"(4) To carry out tide and current measurement functions under the Act of 1947, \$22,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2001. Of these amounts \$4,500,000 is authorized for each fiscal year to implement and operate a national quality control system for real-time tide and current and maintain the national tide network, and \$7,000,000 is authorized for each fiscal year to design and install real-time tide and current data measurement systems under section 303(b)(4)."

(c) REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 305 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 is amended by striking subsections (a) and (d).

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3461, APPROVING THE GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND POLAND

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 352) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of a bill, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 352

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) That, in the enrollment of the bill, H.R. 3461, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In section 305, strike subsections (a) and (d).

(2) Amend section 306 to read as follows:

SEC. 306. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator the following:

(1) To carry out nautical mapping and charting functions under the Act of 1947 and sections 303 and 304, except for conducting hydrographic surveys, \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$34,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

(2) To conduct hydrographic surveys under section 303(a)(1), including the leasing of ships, \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$37,000,000 for fiscal year 2001. Of these amounts, no more than \$16,000,000 is authorized for any one fiscal year to operate hydrographic survey vessels owned and operated by the Administration.

(3) To carry out geodetic functions under the Act of 1947, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

(4) To carry out tide and current measurement functions under the Act of 1947, \$22,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2001. Of these amounts \$4,500,000 is authorized for each fiscal year to implement and operate a national quality control system for real-time tide and current and maintain the national tide network, and \$7,000,000 is authorized for each fiscal year to design and install real-time tide and current data measurement systems under section 303(b)(4).

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMEMBERING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON TO THE NATION

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Commit-

tee on Government Reform and Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 83) remembering the life of George Washington and his contributions to the Nation, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 83

Whereas December 14, 1999, will be the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington, the father of our Nation and the protector of our liberties;

Whereas the standards established by George Washington's steadfast character and devotion to duty continue to inspire all men and women in the service of their country and in the conduct of their private lives;

Whereas the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, which maintains the Mount Vernon estate and directs research and education programs relating to George Washington's contribution to our national life, has requested all Americans to participate in the observance of this anniversary;

Whereas bells should be caused to toll at places of worship and institutions of learning for the duration of 1 minute commencing at 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, throughout the Nation, on the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington;

Whereas the flag of the United States should be lowered to half staff on the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington; and

Whereas the example set by George Washington is of the utmost importance to the future of the Nation, and it is the responsibility of private and government institutions to prepare for the observation of the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) calls upon the Nation to remember the life of George Washington and his contributions to the Nation; and

(2) requests and authorizes the President of the United States—

(A) to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States—

(i) to commemorate the death of George Washington with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(ii) to cause and encourage patriotic and civic associations, veterans and labor organizations, schools, universities, and communities of study and worship, together with citizens everywhere, to develop programs and research projects that concentrate upon the life and character of George Washington as it relates to the future of the Nation and to the development and welfare of the lives of free people everywhere; and

(B) to notify the governments of all Nations with which the United States enjoys relations that our Nation continues to cherish the memory of George Washington with affection and gratitude by furnishing a copy of this resolution to those governments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield half of my time to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) will each control 30 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY).

(Mr. BLILEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise in strong support of this legislation remembering our first President and founding father George Washington.

This legislation will commemorate the 200th anniversary of George Washington's death on December 14, 1999.

George Washington was a peerless military leader in the Revolutionary War, able Chairman of the Constitutional Convention and brilliant first President.

George Washington is truly the father of this great country. Because of George Washington's actions in life, we are free and we are Americans.

"Our cause is noble," Washington said, "It is the cause of mankind!"

Pursuit of liberty and justice under God is still the most inspiring, the most successful, most revolutionary idea the world has ever known.

Mr. Speaker, as Americans, let us rededicate ourselves to the ideals by which George Washington lived his life.

I believe another great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, may have said it best when describing George Washington: His integrity was the most pure and his justice the most inflexible we have ever known.

He is in every sense of the word a wise and great person.

As the bicentennial of Washington's death approaches, I ask the House to join me in celebrating the life of our founding father George Washington.

Let us dedicate this year long commemoration to learning more about his fascinating life and career.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us is to honor George Washington. Next year will be the 200th year of his death. Many of the Nation's children will not and do not know that he is the first President of the United States.

In a document promoting the celebration of Washington's bicentennial, it states that, quote, 200 years after Washington's death, the importance of his leadership has not dwindled. But our knowledge of and respect for Washington has declined to an incredibly low level. In just four decades, Washington's coverage in history textbooks has been reduced so dramatically that some teachers complain that he has been relegated to "footnote status." Educators admit that the teaching of history is woefully inadequate and that only 2 out of 10 students graduating from high school can be described as proficient in history. Today we have reached an agreement on a budget bill